

THE LACLEDE BLADE

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TAFT'S popular plurality is 1,200,000 which ought to be sufficient to convince Mr. Bryan that the people do rule.

GOVERNOR HADLEY'S plurality is 17,263. The old time democratic majority of 50,000 in this state has gone glimmering, never to return.

FOLK was beaten by Stone for United States senator by a plurality of 14,802. Folk's patronage machine must not have been well oiled.

In the contest for the republican senatorial nomination, Lieutenant-Governor McKinley carried Linn county by a plurality of 827 over Col. Kerens.

THE Commoner never was a very juicy piece of literature but since the election it is as dry as a desert, doesn't contain even its usual amount of promises and predictions.

COWHERD proved to be the weakest candidate the democrats ever put up for governor. The returns show that 4,000 democrats scratched Cowherd and did not vote for any other candidate for governor.

AN order to stop service on all the rural routes out of Plattsburg has come from the postal officials at Washington. The order is to take effect after November 30, and is signed by Acting Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General H. H. Prender. The reason given is "failure to maintain the roads so as to be passable at all seasons." Patrons of rural routes who are indifferent to the condition of the roads should take notice.

THIS is Saturday night again. Saturday night is a good time to make plans for the following week. There are fifty-two weeks in a year, and if the right kind of plans and resolutions are made on Saturday night and followed out faithfully during the next seven days, and then again on the next Saturday night the process is repeated, it will be surprising how soon the year will roll around and all the time one will have been on the upgrade to higher planes of thought, to greater endeavor, to better work and to a larger life.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT will be recorded in history as one of the world's greatest men. He has inaugurated many new movements that will be of inestimable value to future generations as well as bringing the greatest possible benefit to the present. It was he who inaugurated the movement for the conservation of the nation's resources. He has already withdrawn from the reach of greedy private ownership the valuable coal and oil and some timber lands still belonging to the government. A national movement has been started to educate the people and change their point of view so that the rivers may be saved for the general good, and the forests may be regrown as fast as timber is cut and the coal and oil may not all be taken from the earth in quantities greater than is now needed. People are to be made to feel as they have never felt before that they are under obligation to future generations to take care of the valuable estate and to turn it over in good condition to those who come after us. It is a big undertaking to change the point of view of 80,000,000 people but it certainly cannot be condemned as an impossible nor as a futile task.

NEXT WORLD'S FAIR IN UNITED STATES

Seattle Will Be the Mecca for Travelers in 1909
Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition

The eyes of the world are now turned toward the next world's fair, the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which will be held at Seattle, Washington, opening June 1 and closing October 16, 1909.

This exposition, which will be the second one held on the Pacific coast of North America, will be an international industrial and commercial exposition and will have cost the sum of \$10,000,000 when its gates are opened. It will not celebrate any particular event and will, therefore, not depend upon historical sentiment for its success. Its purpose is to exploit the resources and potentialities of Alaska and the Yukon and to make known and foster the vast importance of the commerce of the Pacific ocean and of the countries bordering thereon.

Alaska, which was purchased by the United States from Russia in 1867 for the sum of \$7,200,000 (about two cents an acre) is a land of great resources and possibilities. The prevailing conception of the territory is that it is nothing but a land of ice, snow and gold. The same is true of Yukon, which belongs to the Dominion of Canada. Although the wealth of these countries has only been scratched on the surface, they have yielded millions of dollars' worth of gold, furs, fish and other valuable products. Besides these resources, there are others that are only beginning to be developed, and, although it may be surprising to those who are not acquainted with conditions in the Northland, agriculture is included in them. The United States government has been carrying on experiments in agriculture, cattle-raising and dairying, and it has been found that Alaska has great agricultural possibilities. It is estimated that in time the territory will be able to support a population of 3,000,000 persons. It is partly for the purpose of showing the Northland in its true light before the world that the 1909 exposition will be held.

Equally important in the plan and scope of the Pacific world's fair is the bringing of the shores of the Pacific ocean closer together commercially through the exhibits from the different nations. It is thought that after the exposition the merchants and producers of each section will be better acquainted with the needs and desires of those of the other sections.

Seattle, where the exposition will be held, is one of the great commercial ports of the world. It is the gateway to Alaska and the Orient. It has grown more rapidly in the past few years than any other American city and now has a population of 275,000. It is called the New York of the Pacific coast and at the rate it is developing there seems to be no doubt but that in future years it will equal that city in size.

Much interest is being taken in the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition in the United States and in many foreign countries. Uncle Sam has given his sanction to the world's fair and will expend the sum of \$600,000 in his participation. There are five buildings in the government group, namely, Main Government, Alaska, Hawaii, Philippines and the Fisheries. These will contain the most comprehensive displays the government ever made at any exposition.

In addition to the sights to be seen at the exposition there is the beautiful surrounding country and Alaska. By taking side trips and by stopping off enroute to and from

Seattle, the visitors will be enabled to enjoy some of the finest scenery in the world, such that equals and in some places excels that of Switzerland and other places in the world.

Our New Agricultural Empire

The government wants to know why intelligent well-to-do farmers from the Mississippi valley continue to flock to the Canadian wilderness to take up homes under a foreign flag while inviting and attractive opportunities for settlers are still open on many of the reclamation projects in the West. While there has been a decided falling off in the movement from this country into the northwest territories, the number of our desirable citizens who are leaving the United States to take up farms in Canada is large and efforts should be made to divert them to the several sections of our own country where just as good, if not better opportunities exist for the homeseekers.

The national government is a big land owner but it does not advertise while Canada expends large sums annually for this purpose. Steps should be taken at this time to acquaint the homeseekers of this country with the fact that within our own borders there yet remain many desirable locations for home builders.

Our great western region in soil, climate and crop possibilities is superior to the regions farther north. It possesses better transportation facilities and markets, it is under our own flag and is occupied by our own people. Its development adds to our national greatness and strength. Potentially it is the richest and most fertile agricultural area in the world and it is destined to become the center of a vast population which shall represent the highest ideals of American citizenship. No efforts should be spared to exploit its advantages and its opportunities.

Just at the present time the construction of three national irrigation projects has progressed to the point where settlement is invited and a large number of farmers from the middle west have already taken up new homes thereon. The letters received from them by the statistician of the reclamation service at Washington indicate their satisfaction in the change they have made and their abiding faith in the wisdom of their choice in location. Two of these projects are in Montana and one is in northern Wyoming. Nearly 100,000 acres divided in 40 and 80 acre farms are now ready for homeseekers. These farms are open to settlement under the homestead act, subject to the provisions of the reclamation law. The soil and climate are such that with the assured water supply which the government guarantees, maximum harvests are insured. Intelligent farming on these projects is rewarded by larger returns than in humid regions and the crop products are as diversified as can be grown in the middle west.

On the Huntley project in Montana nearly 40 families came from two townships in Iowa and their success this year is certain to bring a large number this winter and next spring.

Twenty families a month are going on the Shoshone project in Wyoming, nearly all of whom come from the middle west. There still remain farms for several hundred home builders on these projects, and the opportunity is worthy of the careful consideration of every man who is seeking independence and a life in the open, where maximum reward is assured for his labors.

The Solid South Tettering

In an editorial in the Atlanta Constitution of November 4 on the

election Clark Howell, who is democratic national committeeman for Georgia, says:
"In Tuesday's election the southern states began the writing of their political history of independence. The result means that the time has passed when a resident of one of these states must buy his social security, often perhaps at the price of his political convictions. Many business men the south over, most of them adherents of the democracy all their lives, dared to support hopefully and openly the candidates of the republican party because their conviction led them that way. The Constitution is endorsing their action only to the extent of saying they were right in giving material expression to their true convictions. That southern vote which in firm belief wrenched itself away from sectional political tradition—and it was a large one—was significant. It means that the time has come when the voter of the south is going to demonstrate his faith by works and not let convictions wait upon a cobwebbed tradition which a new nationalism has decreed must be brought up to date. In national affairs there remains no longer reason why the people of the south should not follow men and principles which to them seem best and promise most to national growth and national prosperity. The south will not continue longer a mere voting machine."

Missouri Farm Bargains

Four hundred and thirty-six acres about two miles from Breckenridge; all the best of black land; one good 3-room cottage, one good 5-room dwelling, one good 4-room house, good barns, orchards, 8 to 10 miles woven wire hog fences, just enough timber for use of the farm, well fenced and cross-fenced. Will sell all or divide the farm into smaller tracts; will make reasonable terms; will sell at a sacrifice price for quick sale. Get busy at once. Arrange to see this farm. It will not be on the market long. This is your chance to get a bargain in Missouri land. For further information address THE ALLEN COUNTY INVESTMENT CO., Longton, Kansas.

P. S. Also 100 good Southeastern Kansas farms for sale on terms like renting. Send for lists.

The Toledo Blade congratulates Missouri and remarks that Hadley "was a capable and tireless attorney general, the one who broke up the monopoly of the Standard Oil Company in the state, a task that would have tried the mettle of lawyers far more experienced with the wiles of this powerful trust." Missouri seems to be the favorite toast just now in nearly all the other states.

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"We solicit your business and will attend to it carefully and confidentially."
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County News

The Bucklin telephone system has changed hands, G. A. Barnes selling it to Carter Bros. this week.

J. W. Crookshank of Browning won the grand prize at the Trenton corn show last week and sold his samples of corn at \$10 per ear.

C. E. McWilliams is again in charge of the Meadville Messenger, C. A. Gray, who has had charge of the paper for the past year, retiring.

A proposition to bond the city for \$50,000 to build a system of water works at Marceline carried in a special election held last Saturday by a vote of 69 to 43.

L. A. Smith, a pioneer citizen of Brookfield, died at his home in that place last week at the age of 70 years. He had been a resident of Brookfield forty-six years, coming there from New York in 1862.

Judge A. P. Crosby, an old time citizen of Brookfield, died in Kansas City and the remains were brought to Brookfield for burial on Tuesday of last week. He was 83 years of age and removed to Kansas City seven years ago.

The December term of the Linn county circuit court will convene at Linneus on the 14th. Up to the present time eight state cases and forty-six civil cases have been entered upon the docket. Mills Coleman will serve on the grand jury from this township.

Two private barns were burned in Brookfield last Monday afternoon. The Simpson barn in which the fire originated was entirely consumed, together with two horses, buggy and other property belonging to Jones, the piano dealer. The barn of Chas. A. Jones, just across the alley, was badly burned, together with feed and other stuff. The fire originated from burning trash on the Simpson place.

TONE BROS SPICES

CANNON BRAND

Full flavor and strength are essential virtues in pepper: we test ours for both. For example, many peppers you buy give off an offensive odor when scalded; that of Tone Bros. is pungent and inviting.

Tone Bros. Spices—all kinds—possess those fine seasoning properties which are found only in spices of high quality. Sealed air-tight, with no weakening, no exposure to impurities, no loss of Nature's goodness.

Grocers—10 Cents

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